Event: Daviess Co Flood March 12, 2011

Your score is: 81 Established Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer Information County: Daviess, IN Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information Real-world incident Type of Event: Daviess Co Flood March 12, **Event Name:** 2011 Event Date: Sat, 2011-03-12 White River Levee CR 650 N Event Address: Event Address Line 2: CR 650n/450W List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise: Federal State 3 Local 15 Non-governmental

Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?

Warrick, IN Vanderburgh, IN Posey, IN Pike, IN Martin, IN Gibson, IN Knox, IN Daviess, IN Crawford, IN

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:

USACE, ASCS, Indiana State Police, Indiana Dept of Natural Resourses, Counties EMAs of Crawford, Daviess, Knox, Gibson, Martin, Pike, Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Daviess Co Red Cross, Southwest Medical Ambulance Service, Daviess County Highway Dept, Daviess Co Sheriff Dept, Daviess Co Amateur Radio Club, Sugar Creek Vol FD, Vinceness Twp VFD, Harrison Twp VFD,

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise: Levee broke flooding 8,000 acres and threating 49 homes.

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Shared Channels Standards-Based Shared System Cellular Mobile Data Other

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

Did the response involve multiple agencies and emergency response disciplines within one hour of the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?	Yes
Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?	Yes

Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria

Common Policies & Procedures

<u>SEC 1.1</u> Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?

In most cases

Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Good commo with arriving units using 800 Mhz Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 2.1</u> Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Most of the time
SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation, accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources, such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches?	In some cases
SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only]	Some were
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 3.1</u> Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS?	Most were
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 4.1</u> Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)?	Yes
SEC 4.2 Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed?	All of the time
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	

In most cases

SEC 1.2 Were they written?

<u>SEC 5.1</u> Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
SEC 5.2 If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	N/A
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the time
<u>SEC 6.2</u> Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology?	No
<u>SEC 6.3</u> Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology?	No
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 7.1</u> Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership?	Most of the time
<u>SEC 7.2</u> Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Most of the time
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 8.1</u> Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency communications channels?	All of the time
SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide	All of the time

(NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels?	
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
Responder Roles & Responsibilities	
<u>SEC 9.1</u> Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational period?	Yes
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 10.1</u> Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?	No
<u>SEC 10.2</u> Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?	In no cases
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
<u>SEC 11.2</u> Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee?	All were
SEC 11.3 Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities?	IC
SEC 11.4 Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered?	All were

SEC 11.5 Were they ordered using documented procedures?	All were
<u>SEC 11.6</u> Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	No
<u>SEC 11.7</u> Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational leadership? [Information only]	
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
Quality & Continuity	
<u>SEC 12.1</u> Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership?	Yes
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): 800 Mhz radio could not reach a tower. We moved antenna radio reached tower. Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 13.1</u> Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership in case of failure of the primary mode?	Yes
SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? [Information only]	No
SEC 13.3 If so, was a back-up effectively provided?	
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 14.1</u> Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the ti

All of the time

Success Factors & Challenges

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

- Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the

secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:81 Established Demonstration

Event: Tornado Outbreak

Your score is: 86 Advanced Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer Information	
County:	Dubois, IN
Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information	
Type of Event:	Real-world incident
Event Name:	Tornado Outbreak
Event Date:	Tue, 2011-04-19
Event Address:	County-wide
Event Address Line 2:	
List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:	
Federal	0
State	4
Local	25
Non-governmental	4

Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:
Local: 12 fire departments, 4 EMS stations, Dubois County Sheriff, Dubois County EMA, Dubois County communications
Ferdinand PD, Jasper PD, Huntingburg PD, Holland Town Marshall, Birdseye Town Marshall State: Indiana State Police, Dept.
of Natural Resources, Dept. of Transportation, IDHS Non-governmental: Jasper, Huntingburg & Ferdinand Utilities, Dubois
Rural Electric

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise:

In a very short period of time, five tornados touched down in different areas of Dubois County. We did not have any communications problems.

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Standards-Based Shared System Cellular Other

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

Did the response involve multiple agencies and emergency response disciplines within one hour of the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?	Yes
Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?	Yes
Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria	
Common Policies & Procedures	
SEC 1.1 Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?	In all needed cases
SEC 1.2 Were they written?	In all needed cases
Success Factors & Challenges	

Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 2.1</u> Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Most of the time
<u>SEC 2.2</u> Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation, accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources, such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches?	In all needed cases
SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only]	Most were
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 3.1</u> Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS?	Most were
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 4.1</u> Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)?	Yes
SEC 4.2 Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed?	All of the time
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 5.1</u> Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
<u>SEC 5.2</u> If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	N/A

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Óptional): **SEC 6.1** Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? Most of the time SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership No due to a lack of common terminology? SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency No personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 7.1 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational All of the time leadership? SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level Most of the time emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Óptional): SEC 8.1 Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency All of the time communications channels? SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Most of the time Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Success Factors & Challenges

Responder Roles & Responsibilities

<u>SEC 9.1</u> Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational period?	No
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 10.1 Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?	No
<u>SEC 10.2</u> Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?	In no cases
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee?	Most were
SEC 11.3 Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities?	Incident Commander Communications Director
SEC 11.4 Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered?	All were
SEC 11.5 Were they ordered using documented procedures?	Most were
SEC 11.6 Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary	Yes

operational leadership? [Information only]	
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
Quality & Continuity	
<u>SEC 12.1</u> Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership?	No
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 13.1 Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership in case of failure of the primary mode?	Yes
SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? [Information only]	No
SEC 13.3 If so, was a back-up effectively provided?	
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 14.1</u> Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the time
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated

jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

- Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:86
Advanced Demonstration

Event: Emge Fire

Non-governmental

Your score is: 83 Established Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer Information County: Gibson, IN Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information Type of Event: Real-world incident **Emge Fire** Event Name: Event Date: Mon, 2010-06-21 Emge Plant, Ft. Branch Event Address: Indiana Event Address Line 2: List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise: Federal 3 State 18 Local

Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?

Vanderburgh, IN Warrick, IN Spencer, IN Knox, IN Posey, IN Crawford, IN Daviess, IN

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:

US Environmental Protection Agency, ISDH, IDEM, ISDH, Evansville Fire Dept., Princeton Fire Territory, Gibson Co. EMA, Gibson Co. EMS., Haubstadt VFD, Ft. Branch VFD, Hazleton VFD, Owensville VFD, Toyora Fire Dept., Gibson ARC, Columbia VFD, Somerville VFD, Buckskin VFD, Oakland City VFD, Warrick Co. ARC, Warrick Co. EMA, Vanderburgh Co. EMA, Crawford Co. EMA, Spencer Co. EMA, Daviess Co. EMA, Knox Co. EMA, Posey Co EMA, Black Beauty Coal Co., Duke Energy, Indiana State Police, Gibson Co. Sheriff, Ft. Branch Town Marshall, Haubstadt Town Marshall, Owensville Town Marshall

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise:

Fire erupted within debris of a demolished meat packing plant. Fire contained after long period of time to inside walls of brick and cork

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Swap Radios Gateways Shared Channels Standards-Based Shared System Cellular

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

Did the response involve multiple agencies and emergency response disciplines within one hour of the ncident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?	Yes
Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?	Yes

Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria

Common Policies & Procedures

SEC 1.1 Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?

In most cases

SEC 1.2 Were they written?	In most cases
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 2.1 Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Most of the time
SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation, accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources, such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches?	In some cases
SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only]	Some were
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 3.1</u> Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS?	Most were
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 4.1</u> Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)?	Yes
SEC 4.2 Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed?	All of the time
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 5.1 Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used	Yes

<u>SEC 5.2</u> If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	N/A
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the time
<u>SEC 6.2</u> Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology?	No
<u>SEC 6.3</u> Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology?	No
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 7.1 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership?	All of the time
<u>SEC 7.2</u> Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the time
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 8.1 Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency communications channels?	Most of the time
SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels?	Most of the time

Success Factors & Challenges

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Responder Roles & Responsibilities

SEC 9.1 Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational period?	Yes
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 10.1 Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?	No
<u>SEC 10.2</u> Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?	In some cases
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee?	All were
SEC 11.3 Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities?	COML
SEC 11.4 Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered?	All were
SEC 11.5 Were they ordered using documented procedures?	Most were
<u>SEC 11.6</u> Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident,	Yes

Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational Yes leadership? [Information only] Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **Quality & Continuity** SEC 12.1 Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial Yes communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 13.1 Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational Yes leadership in case of failure of the primary mode? SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? No [Information only] SEC 13.3 If so, was a back-up effectively provided? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 14.1 Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage All of the time resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional):

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

- Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:83

Established Demonstration

Event: NLE 2011

Your score is: 81

Established Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer Information	
County:	Knox, IN
Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information	
Type of Event:	Exercise
Event Name:	NLE 2011
Event Date:	Mon, 2011-05-16
Event Address:	5700 N Camp Arthur Road, Bruceville, IN 47516
Event Address Line 2:	
List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:	
Federal	1
State	2
Local	6

Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise: FEMA, IDHS, ISP, Knox County EMA, Knox County Central Dispatch, Vincennes Township Fire, Vincennes City Fire, Knox County EMS, Knox County Health Department, Good Samaritan Hospital, American Red Cross, Old Post Amateur Radio Society

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise: Earthquake event involving the New Madrid and Wabash Valley Faults.

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Gateways
Shared Channels
Standards-Based Shared System
Broadband
Cellular
Mobile Data
Other

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

Did the response involve multiple agencies and emergency response disciplines within one hour of the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?

Yes

Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the

Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria

Common Policies & Procedures SEC 1.1 Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved In most cases jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines? In most cases SEC 1.2 Were they written? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 2.1 Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed Most of the time throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, In all needed cases activation, accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources, such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches? All were SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only] Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

<u>SEC 3.1</u> Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS?

Most were

Success Factors & Challenges

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 4.1 Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)?	No
SEC 4.2 Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed?	N/A
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 5.1</u> Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
SEC 5.2 If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	N/A
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the time
	N-
SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology?	No
<u>SEC 6.3</u> Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology?	No

Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
<u>SEC 7.1</u> Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership?	All of the time
SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the time
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 8.1 Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency communications	Most of the time
channels?	
channels? SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels?	All of the time
SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability	All of the time
<u>SEC 8.2</u> Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels?	All of the time
SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional):	All of the time
SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	All of the time
SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	All of the time
SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): Responder Roles & Responsibilities SEC 9.1 Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each	

Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 10.1 Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?	No
<u>SEC 10.2</u> Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?	In no cases
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee?	All were
SEC 11.3 Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities?	COML
SEC 11.4 Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered?	All were
SEC 11.5 Were they ordered using documented procedures?	All were
SEC 11.6 Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational leadership? [Information only]	Yes

Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
Quality & Continuity	
<u>SEC 12.1</u> Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership?	No
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 13.1 Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership in case of failure of the primary mode?	Yes
SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? [Information only]	No
SEC 13.3 If so, was a back-up effectively provided?	
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	
Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 14.1 Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Most of the time
Success Factors & Challenges	
Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether
 documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

- Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:81
Established Demonstration

Event: Hazardous Material Response

Your score is: 76

Established Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

County:	Perry, IN	
Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information		
Type of Event:		Real-world incident
Event Name:		Hazardous Material Response
Event Date:		Mon, 2011-09-19
Event Address:		State Road 37
Event Address Line 2:		St. Croix
List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:		
Federal		1
State		2
Local		20
Non-governmental		4
Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?		

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:

USFS Federal Law Enforcement ISP- Hazardous Material Response Team Local Law Enforcement, Fire/Haz. Mat, EMS, EMA Haz.

Mat Team (AES)

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise:

Unknown chemical/gas, inside vehicle with deceased person.

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Shared Channels Standards-Based Shared System Cellular

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

Did the response involve multiple agencies and emergency response disciplines within one hour of the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes	
Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?	Yes	
Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?	Vac	

Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria

Common Policies & Procedures

<u>SEC 1.1</u> Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?

In some cases

SEC 1.2 Were they written?

N/A (none exist)

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 2.1 Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Some of the time

SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation, accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources, such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches?

In some cases

SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only]

Some were

Success Factors & Challenges

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 3.1 Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS?	Most were
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 4.1 Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)?	Yes
SEC 4.2 Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed?	Some of the time
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 5.1 Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
SEC 5.2 If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	N/A
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the time
SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology?	No
SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology?	No
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 7.1 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership?	All of the time
SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	All of the time
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 8.1 Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency communications channels?	All of the time
SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels?	All of the time

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Responder Roles & Responsibilities

SEC 9.1 Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational period?

Yes

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 10.1 Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?

No

SEC 10.2 Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?

In no cases

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Yes

SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee?

Some were

SEC 11.3 Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities?

SEC 11.4 Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered?

All were

SEC 11.5 Were they ordered using documented procedures?

All were

SEC 11.6 Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Yes

SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational leadership? [Information only]

Yes

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Quality & Continuity

SEC 12.1 Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership?

Yes

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):

Due to location, no VHF communications. 800 service was in and out.

Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 13.1 Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership

Yes

in case of failure of the primary mode?

SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? [Information only]

No

SEC 13.3 If so, was a back-up effectively provided?

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

<u>SEC 14.1</u> Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Most of the time

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.

Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:76 Established Demonstration

Event: Miller Search

Your score is: 72

Established Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer I	nformation
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County:	Pike, IN			
Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information				
Type of Event:	1	Real-world incident		
Event Name:	I	Miller Search		
Event Date:	I	Fri, 2011-06-24		
Event Address:		Oatsville, Indiana (Pike county)		
Event Address Line 2:				
List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:				
Federal	(0		
State	2	2		
Local	1	12		
Non-governmental	2	4		
Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?				

Gibson, IN Vanderburgh, IN Warrick, IN Daviess, IN Crawford, IN Spencer, IN Knox, IN

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:

Indiana Helicopter, Center for Missing & Exploited Children; District 10 Taskforce; IMT Team (Logistics, Law Enforcement Element); local law enforcement; Dog Team; CERT; Area churches; PIO; EMA; Red Cross; Eight (8) local Fire Departments; EMS; Ohio Valley Search & Rescue; Volunteers

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise:

Missing boy. Searched nine days in dangerous heat.

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Swap Radios Shared Channels Standards-Based Shared System Mobile Data

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

Did the response involve multiple agencies and emergency response disciplines within one hour of the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?	No
Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?	Yes

Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria

Common Policies & Procedures

SEC 1.1 Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?

In mo

In most cases

SEC 1.2 Were they written?

In some cases

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

<u>SEC 2.1</u> Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Most of the time

SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation, accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources, such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches? In most cases **SEC 2.3** If so, were they followed? [Information Only] Most were Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 3.1 Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS? All were Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 4.1 Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)? Yes **SEC 4.2** Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed? All of the time Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 5.1 Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise? Yes SEC 5.2 If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise? N/A Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **SEC 6.1** Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? Some of the time SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? Yes SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? No Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): All of the time **SEC 7.1** Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership? SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? All of the time Success Factors & Challenges

Success Factors (Optional):

SEC 8.1 Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency communications channels? All of the time SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels? All of the time Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **Responder Roles & Responsibilities** SEC 9.1 Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational period? No Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **SEC 10.1** Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time? No SEC 10.2 Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time? In some cases Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise? No SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee? All were **Planning and Operation** SEC 11.3 Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities? Chiefs **SEC 11.4** Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered? Most were **SEC 11.5** Were they ordered using documented procedures? Some were SEC 11.6 Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise? Yes SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational leadership? [Information only] Yes Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional):

Quality & Continuity

Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 12.1 Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership? No Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 13.1 Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership in case of failure of the primary mode? Yes SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? [Information only] No SEC 13.3 If so, was a back-up effectively provided? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 14.1 Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise? All of the time

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.

 Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

- Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:72

Established Demonstration

Event: Flood 2011

Your score is: 81

Established Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer Information

County:	Posey, IN			
Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information				
Type of Event:	Real-world incident			
Event Name:	Flood 2011			
Event Date:	Sun, 2011-05-15			
Event Address:	Posey County			
Event Address Line 2:				
List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:				
Federal	No			
State	4			
Local	8			
Non-governmental	3			
Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?				

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:

Indiana Dept of Transportation, Indiana National Guard, Dept of Natural Recources, Indiana Dept of Corrections, Posey County Highway, Posey County Sheriff, New Harmony Street Dept, New Harmony Town Marshall, New Harmony Fire Dept, Point Township Fire Dept, Black Township Fire & Rescue, Posey County EMA

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise:

Major river flooding that required sandbaging operations and evauaction of some hownowners

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Shared Channels Cellular

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

incident, planned event, or exercise?	No
Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?	Yes
Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?	No
Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria	
Common Policies & Procedures	
SEC 1.1 Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?	In most cases
SEC 1.2 Were they written?	In most cases
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 2.1 Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Most of the time
SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation,	

In most cases

Most were

accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources,

such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches?

SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only]

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 3.1 Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS? All were Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 4.1 Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)? Yes **SEC 4.2** Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed? Most of the time Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 5.1 Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise? Yes SEC 5.2 If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise? N/A Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): All of the time **SEC 6.1** Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? No SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? No Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **SEC 7.1** Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership? Most of the time SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel All of the time throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 8.1 Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency communications channels? All of the time SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels? N/A (no such channels used) Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):

Responder Roles & Responsibilities

SEC 9.1 Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational period? No Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 10.1 Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time? No SEC 10.2 Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time? In some cases Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise? No SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee? Most were **SEC 11.3** Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities? **Incident Commander SEC 11.4** Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered? N/A (none needed) **SEC 11.5** Were they ordered using documented procedures? N/A (none needed)

SEC 11.6 Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Yes

SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational leadership? [Information only]

Yes

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Quality & Continuity

SEC 12.1 Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership?

No

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

<u>SEC 13.1</u> Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership in case of failure of the primary mode?

Yes

SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time?

No

[Information only]

SEC 13.3 If so, was a back-up effectively provided?

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

<u>SEC 14.1</u> Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise?

All of the time

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

- Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise

observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:81 Established Demonstration

Event: NLE 2011

Your score is: 63 Early Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer Information

Vanderburgh, IN

County:	Spencer, IN			
Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information				
Type of Event:		Exercise		
Event Name:		NLE 2011		
Event Date:		Fri, 2011-06-17		
Event Address:		Statewide		
Event Address Line 2:				
List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:				
Federal		5		
State		10		
Local		30+		
Non-governmental		15		
Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?				

Dubois, IN Pike, IN Warrick, IN

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise: **State IDHS, all 10 Ditrict counties, all local agencies**

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise:

Earthquake that took out all communications except sat phone and amateur radio (no repeaters). Allowed to use WebEOC only after day two. We could use direct communications provided they did not connect with a repeater. Mobile radios were used, utilizing battery back-up and generators to relay communications between fire stations and EOC. day two.

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Shared Channels Mobile Data Other

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only]

Did the response involve multiple agencies and emergency response disciplines within one hour of the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Yes
Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?	Yes
Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?	Yes
Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria	
Common Policies & Procedures	
SEC 1.1 Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?	In some cases
SEC 1.2 Were they written?	In some cases
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 2.1 Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?	Some of the time
SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation, accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources, such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches?	In some cases

Some were

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 3.1 Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS?	Some were
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 4.1 Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)?	No
SEC 4.2 Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed?	N/A
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
SEC 5.1 Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise?	No
SEC 5.2 If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?	No
Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional):	
Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	
	Some of the time
Recommendations (Optional):	Some of the time
Recommendations (Optional): SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of	
Recommendations (Optional): SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during	No
Recommendations (Optional): SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	No
Recommendations (Optional): SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):	No No
Recommendations (Optional): SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 7.1 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership? SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel	No No All of the time
Recommendations (Optional): SEC 6.1 Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 7.1 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership? SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):	No No All of the time

Success Factors & Challenges

used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels?

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Responder Roles & Responsibilities

SEC 9.1 Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational period?

Yes

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 10.1 Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?

No

SEC 10.2 Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?

In no cases

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise?

No

SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee?

Some were

SEC 11.3 Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities?

SEC 11.4 Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered?

All were

SEC 11.5 Were they ordered using documented procedures?

All were

SEC 11.6 Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?

No

SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational leadership? [Information only]

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Quality & Continuity

SEC 12.1 Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership?

No

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 13.1 Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership in case of failure of the primary mode? Yes SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? [Information only] Yes **SEC 13.3** If so, was a back-up effectively provided? 3 Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 14.1 Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise? Some of the time Success Factors & Challenges

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.

Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:63 Early Demonstration

Event: NLE '11

Your score is: 87

Advanced Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer Information

County:	Vanderburgh, IN
Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information	
Type of Event:	Planned event
Event Name:	NLE '11
Event Date:	Mon, 2011-05-16
Event Address:	708 Stanley Ave
Event Address Line 2:	Evansville, IN 47711
List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:	
Federal	No
State	4
Local	7
Non-governmental	2
Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?	

Warrick, IN Daviess, IN Gibson, IN Pike, IN Dubois, IN

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise: Indiana State DHS, Indiana State Health, IPSC, INDOT

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise:

Earthquake Exercise, Functional

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Gateways Shared Channels Proprietary Shared System Standards-Based Shared System Broadband Cellular Mobile Data

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

Did the response involve multiple agencies and emergency response disciplines within one hour of the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Yes

Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?

Yes

Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?

Yes

Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria

Common Policies & Procedures

SEC 1.1 Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?

In some cases

SEC 1.2 Were they written?

In some cases

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Redundancy Challenges (Optional):

Loss of tech

Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 2.1 Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Most of the time

SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation,

In most cases

accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources, such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches?

SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only] Most were Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 3.1 Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS? All were Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 4.1 Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)? Yes **SEC 4.2** Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed? Most of the time Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 5.1 Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise? Yes SEC 5.2 If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise? N/A Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): All of the time **SEC 6.1** Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? No SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? No Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **SEC 7.1** Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership? All of the time SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? All of the time Success Factors & Challenges

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):

Recommendations	s (Optional)):
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SEC 8.1 Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency communications channels?

All of the time

SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels?

N/A (no such channels used)

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Responder Roles & Responsibilities

<u>SEC 9.1</u> Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational period?

Yes

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 10.1 Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?

No

<u>SEC 10.2</u> Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time?

In no cases

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Yes

SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee?

All were

SEC 11.3 Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities?

SEC 11.4 Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered?

Most were

SEC 11.5 Were they ordered using documented procedures?

Some were

SEC 11.6 Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Yes

SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational leadership? [Information only]

Yes

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Quality & Continuity

SEC 12.1 Were more than one out of every 10 transmissions repeated due to failure of initial communications attempts amongst the primary operational leadership?

No

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 13.1 Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership in case of failure of the primary mode?

Yes

SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? [Information only]

Yes

SEC 13.3 If so, was a back-up effectively provided?

3

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 14.1 Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Most of the time

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

- Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:87 Advanced Demonstration

Event: NLE2011

Your score is: 64 Early Demonstration

Part 1: Background Information

Preparer Informati

County:	Warrick, IN	
Incident, Planned Event, or Exercise Information		
Type of Event:		Exercise
Event Name:		NLE2011
Event Date:		Mon, 2011-05-16
Event Address:		107 W. Locust St., Room 308
Event Address Line 2:		Boonville, IN 47601
List total number of agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:		
Federal		1
State		6
Local		10
Non-governmental		3
Which other counties, if any, had significant participation in the event?		

Crawford, IN

Daviess, IN
Dubois, IN
Gibson, IN
Knox, IN
Martin, IN
Perry, IN
Pike, IN
Posey, IN
Spencer, IN
Vanderburgh, IN

List all Federal, State, local, or tribal agencies involved in the incident, planned event, or exercise:

FEMA ISHS, IPSC, ISDH, INDOt, National Guard, IDEM EMA, NPD, WCSD, BFD, RACES, Red Cross, Purdue Extension Agent, Deaconess Hospital, Commissioners

Briefly describe the incident, planned event, or exercise:

FEMA NAtional Level Exercise, based on a earthquake in D10. Several states involved.

Indicate all communications technologies used in the incident, planned event, or exercise covered by this evaluation:

Gateways Shared Channels

Part 2: Incident Selection Guidance

Did the respons	e involve multiple	agencies and	l emergency	response	disciplines	within	one l	hour	of the
incident, planne	ed event, or exercis	e?							

Yes

Was the incident, planned event, or exercise managed under a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant Incident Command System (ICS)?

Yes

Does sufficient documentation exist to provide for independent validation and verification of the adequacy of response-level emergency communications?

Yes

Part 3: Secondary Evaluation Criteria

Common Policies & Procedures

SEC 1.1 Did policies and procedures exist for interagency communications between the involved jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines?

In some cases

SEC 1.2 Were they written?

In some cases

Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 2.1 Were established interagency communications policies and procedures followed throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise?

Most of the time

SEC 2.2 Did established policies and procedures exist between responding agencies for request, activation, accountability, deactivation, and problem resolution of deployable interagency communications resources,

In most cases

such as mobile communications centers, gateways, and radio caches?

Recommendations (Optional):

SEC 2.3 If so, were they followed? [Information Only] Some were Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 3.1 Were interagency communications policies and procedures across responding agencies consistent with NIMS? All were Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 4.1 Does a priority order exist for use of interagency communications resources (e.g., life safety before property protection)? Yes **SEC 4.2** Was this prioritization of communications resource use followed? Most of the time Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 5.1 Was a primary interagency communications talk path clearly established by procedures used during the incident, planned event, or exercise? No SEC 5.2 If not, was such a talk path established ad hoc and communicated to responders early in the incident, planned event, or exercise? No Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **SEC 6.1** Was plain language used throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? Some of the time SEC 6.2 Did any communications problems arise amongst the primary operational leadership due to a lack of common terminology? Yes SEC 6.3 Did any communications problems arise amongst other response-level emergency personnel during the incident, planned event, or exercise due to a lack of common terminology? Yes Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): All of the time **SEC 7.1** Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst the primary operational leadership? SEC 7.2 Were clear unit identification procedures used amongst other response-level emergency personnel throughout the incident, planned event, or exercise? All of the time Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional):

SEC 8.1 Were common names used by all responding agencies for interagency communications channels? Most of the time SEC 8.2 Were standard names as identified in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) used for Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-designated interoperability channels? All of the time Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): Responder Roles & Responsibilities SEC 9.1 Did a single individual carry out the Operations Section Chief responsibilities in each operational No Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **SEC 10.1** Did the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time? No SEC 10.2 Did first-level subordinates to the Operations Section Chief directly manage more than seven subordinates at any time? In no cases Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 11.1 Was the ICS COML position specifically filled during the incident, planned event, or exercise? No SEC 11.2 Were COML roles and responsibilities carried out, either by the Incident Commander (or Unified Command), the COML, or another designee? Some were **SEC 11.3** Who by position or function carried out the responsibilities? COML **SEC 11.4** Were necessary communications resources effectively ordered? N/A (none needed) **SEC 11.5** Were they ordered using documented procedures? N/A (none needed) SEC 11.6 Was a communications plan established by procedure or developed early in the incident, planned event, or exercise? Yes SEC 11.7 Did the communications plan meet the communications needs of the primary operational leadership? [Information only] Yes Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): **Quality & Continuity**

Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 13.1 Was a back-up resource available for communications amongst the primary operational leadership in case of failure of the primary mode? Yes SEC 13.2 Did the primary mode fail during the incident, planned event, or exercise at any time? [Information only] Yes **SEC 13.3** If so, was a back-up effectively provided? 3 Success Factors & Challenges Success Factors (Optional): Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional): SEC 14.1 Overall, was the primary operational leadership able to communicate adequately to manage resources during the incident, planned event, or exercise? Most of the time Success Factors & Challenges

Challenges (Optional): Recommendations (Optional):

Success Factors (Optional):

Levels of Demonstration

The NECP establishes response-level emergency communications as the key performance indicator for communications interoperability. Stakeholders involved in its development stressed that the key outcome of improved governance structures, common operational protocols, technology standards, and all other NECP objectives was improved emergency response. Consequently, a summary score based on these criteria can be considered to represent broadly the state of communications interoperability across the evaluated jurisdictions.

Based on the range of scores possible in using the evaluation criteria presented here, the following levels of demonstration in providing and supporting response-level emergency communications are offered below.

While individual scores, themselves, provide more information, these levels of demonstration may be useful for representing a baseline, current status, or trend more generally to executive audiences or others less familiar with the complexities of communications interoperability. Four levels limit the degree of granularity possible, so recognize that the difference between, say, a score of 83 and 85 is marginal even if here it represents crossing the threshold between "Established" and "Advanced" demonstration. The quartile division between levels results largely from many criteria having four possible responses.

Advanced Demonstration (85-100)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated strong communications planning using established policies and procedures.
- Communications systems were effectively utilized and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without communications impediments.

Established Demonstration (70-84)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents, planned events, or exercises involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and agencies. Indicators may include:

- Jurisdictions demonstrated some communications planning using policies and procedures, whether documented or ad hoc.
- Communications systems were utilized with few difficulties and backup solutions were available if needed.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make timely decisions without significant communications impediments.

Early Demonstration (60-69)

Response indicative of county's capability to consistently provide response-level communications for incidents, planned events, or exercises but communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures. Other indicators may include:

- Communications systems faced technical difficulties and little consideration was given to reliable backup methods.
- Operational leadership was able to manage resources and make decisions despite communications impediments.

Did Not Demonstrate (0-59)

The jurisdictions involved did not demonstrate response-level emergency communications during the incident, planned event, or exercise observed due to communications impediments arising from a lack of planning, established policies and procedures, technical solutions, or a combination thereof.

NECP Goals: Successful Demonstration

A successful demonstration requires a "Yes" response to each primary evaluation criterion and a score greater than 59 on the secondary evaluation criteria. Answers consistently indicating that criteria elements were met "Most of the time" during the evaluated incident, planned event, or exercise will result in a score over 59. This is considered the threshold for successful demonstration of response-level emergency communications for NECP Goal 2. In other words, incidents, planned events, or exercises evaluated as showing "Established," "Advanced," or "Early" demonstration are considered to be successful demonstrations.

Your Score:64 Early Demonstration